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Secretary Hay's Explanation.

With full confidence in the good faith of Mr. Hay's attempt to explain away the Dillingham-Sanchez agreement of Jan. 20, we are unable to understand what the Secretary means when he says:

Nothing was known of the agreement of Jan.

What we fail to understand is why an agreement or contract, drawn and signed and executed in final form, so far as the other party could know, should afterward be repudiated as a contract by the authorities at Washington, and at the same time approved By them as a device or exped ent for affecting political conditions in Santo Domingo.

That Secretary Hay ever had any intention of making a treaty with Santo Domingo without the advice and consent of the Senate we have at no time believed. That President ROOSEVELT never entertained such an intention Mr. HAY distinctly states. Is the Secretary's information quite as good concerning every one of "the officials in the State Department *?

On Jan. 22 some official at the State Department gave out to the press a statement concerning the Dillingham-Sanchez agreement which contained not one word about any purpose to submit the same to the Senate as a treaty requiring ratification, although the instrument was incorrectly described as a "memorandum of a proposed agreement," when in fact it was in form an executed contract. The statement made by some official at the State Department | already born may yet walk dryshod from on Jan. 22 ended with these words:

"The Dominican Government itself reached the conclusion that the only hope of escape from bank- present bed of the Niagara River." mintey was through the assistance of the United States Government in the organization of its finances. In view of these grave conditions the President has deemed it wise at this time to assent to the strongly expressed wish of the Dominican Government.

On that same day, Jan. 22, the Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, after an interview with some official at the State Department, made the following announcement through

the news columns of that journal: regarding the Santo Domingo settlement, made by the President's direction to-day, it may be said that in ten days agents of the United States will take charge of the fiscal affairs of Santo Domingo. deavor to save the country from irremediable ruin.

"The experiment is to be tried at the earnest request of President MORALES of the Dominican Republic, and, as already explained in the Tribune, is confidently expected to eradicate the restless revolutionary spirit constantly manifested in the country and to preserve order and promote pros-

perity from one end of it to the other. "The arrangement has none of the attributes of a treaty and will not require ratification by the Senate."

We do not wonder at Mr. Hay's desire to free himself and the President from the suspicion of having attempted to ignore constitutional requirements concerning treaty making. Every statement which he makes on personal knowledge will be received at full face value by every candid citizen. There are, however, some indications that the Secretary's acquaintance with the details of the management of this business has not been very close from the beginning.

LINGHAM who was the chief signatory of the Dillingham-Sanchez agreement on the part of the United States was not a representative of Mr. HAY, but a naval officer acting apparently under instructions from another source than the Secretary of State himself.

We observe, also, that throughout Mr HAY's statement he speaks of the Dillingham-Sanchez agreement as of Jan. 21. The date of the contract by which the United States, through Mr. DILLINGHAM and Mr. DAWSON, "agreed and covenanted" to begin on Feb. 1 to do certain things in Santo Domingo was not Jan. 21, but Jan. 20.

The Jeffersonian Dinner.

otic public work by promoting a large | the defeat of the men. dinner of Democrats on the next annihave promised to be guests.

faction fights, as after Monroe's second fill every position made vacant by the election in the "era of good feeling," strikers.

FORD 12 58-100 and CLAY 13 23-100.

the two parties since Jackson's day. frustrated before it was far advanced. An exceptionally small popular vote in- Once started, the trains were bound

parties, as happened in 1828. for the good working of our republican

system Everything in our politics-State poliof becoming extinct.

these days the true interpretation of the ling employees have borne themselves Federal Constitution. The next election | doers misbehaved themselves should not struggle in Greater New York may turn | be allowed to condemn the whole body, public press, that such an instrument had been stringed in Sente Domingo City. • • It was never for a moment contemplated that there would not be submitted to the United States Senate at the proper little for its consideration a protocol or treaty embodying the essential statures of the agriculture of mentional Democratic party speedily appropriate the proper little for its consideration a protocol or treaty embodying the essential statures of the saction and protocol or disconsideration of the national Democratic party speedily of the testimony of Mr. James Farley, whose academic degree is M. S. B., were obtained to the expected from them. Have spread on Jan 21 at Sante Domingo City, which agreement was signed at that time for the purpose of metting the regularization of the present Democratic party speedily. If the testimony of Mr. James Farley, whose academic degree is M. S. B., were obtained to the expected from them. Have they a plan? Do they maintain the faith in essentials formulated by Jefform and bloodshed. The action of our representatives in this respect was appropriate.

Kill the Three Platoon Bill.

So long as the discipling destroying difference of shore leave, under the guise of dissension and (4) misleading promises in the recruiting system—which cap the limax of other causes for desertion.

If the testimony of Mr. James Farley, whose academic degree is M. S. B., were obtained to the present the world doubtless declare that "breaking" the Interborough strike was one of the easiest jobs ever under the whose academic degree is M. S. B., were obtained to the recruiting system—which cap the fermion of the recruiting system—which cap the first place, it is to be conceded that the "breaking" the Interborough strike was one of the easiest jobs ever unde the essentials of the present Democratic doctrine and in what does it differ from Republican doctrine, or from Roosevelt doctrine, if the two are unlike? If the two are unlike, a strenuous President in the saddle during four years will, by the use of patronage, define the doctrine of the present Republican party as he understands it, to which Republican Senators and Representatives must submit, or else there will be Republican factions.

What every one wishes now to know is whether or not the present Democratic organization is hopelessly broken up, and if it is not, then what are the tenets which differentiate it from the Roosevelt rule? On what does it stand which is discarded by the Republican organization of which Mr. ROOSEVELT is now the head and dictator?

The Democratic Club is, by its endeavor to answer all those questions by means of a Democratic dinner on the anniversary of JEFFERSON's birthday, endeavoring, we repeat, a patriotic public work; but what will come of the labor of the mountain?

The Passing of Niagara Falls.

"Niagara Falls are doomed. Children the mainland of the New York State Reservation to Goat Island across the

With this startling statement Mr. ALTON D. ADAMS opens an article in Cassier's Magazine for March on the destruction of Niagara Falls. Reports from Albany rehearse the details of the latest proposition to hasten the day of the fulfilment of Mr. ADAMS's prediction.

ng the authoritative statement The diversion created by the power houses already in operation and in process of construction is nearly 50,000 cubic feet per second, or a little less than onereadjust the taxiff to provide sufficient revenue for third of the total volume of water runsatisfying foreign claims and meeting the expenses | ning over the falls at low water, and 22 of government, administer the custom houses and en- per cent. of the current at its mean level. This is exclusive of the considerable intake of the Welland Canal, which, in addition to the water used for ship transportation, also furnishes water for factories and electric systems.

Approximately one-quarter of the water which normally flows over the Falls is now, or soon will be, diverted from its natural bed and sent through tunnels to turn machinery. The effort to convert the Palisades into concrete is rivalled by the conversion of our world famous Falls into electric lights and

street car power. The destruction of Niagara Falls would be a most lamentable calamity. In considering the measure now before the Assembly, both people and legislators should bear clearly in mind that electricity and mechanical power can be created in various ways, while man For example, he does not refer to the can do nothing to the Falls except to singular circumstance that the Mr. DIL- destroy them. Their reduction to mere applied horse-power would be a crime.

What Beat the Strikers.

It is not true, as some observers pretend to believe, that the failure of the striking employees of the interborough Rapid Transit Company to win a victory over their former employers was due to "lack of public sympathy." The strike was foredoomed to failure from its beginning, but "public sympathy" had practically nothing to do with the matter. Other strikes in which the public sided with the employers, or was neutral between the contending parties, have been won by the unions. In the case of the elevated and underground railways the physical conditions were directly respon-The Democratic Club is doing a patri- sible for the success of the company and

The operation of trains moved by versary of JEFFERSON'S natal day. It electric motors requires no great techniis gratifying that, among other eminent | cal knowledge and no unusual degree of Jeffersonians, Senators RAYNER, DANIEL, skill. After a short apprenticeship any CARMACK, NEWLANDS and BAILEY and intelligent man becomes competent to Congressmen DE ARMOND and RAINEY handle the controller lever and work the air brakes. This made it possible The small percentage of the popular for the Interborough company to man vote given to PARKER and the few Demo- its trains with competent motormen cratic members of the House electe to without difficulty. Conductors, guards, the next Congress betoken a danger stationmen and similar employees relest the present Democratic party has quire no particular training, and may be fought its last battle. When the popu- recruited among workingmen at any star. Capt. AL ROBBINS is a fixed white lar vote falls to some 38 per cent. of time. Thus the company had no diffithe whole there is an outlook of mere | culty in obtaining a sufficient force to

when ADAMS had 29 92-100 per cent. of | It had, therefore, only to start its the whole vote, Jackson 44 27-100, CRAW- trains and depend on the city authorities ernment has given orders throughout the to protect its plant and employees from When the two chief party organiza- violence. The work of guarding the system." This is a high tribute to Ameri-When the two chief party organizations of the country have been in healthy normal action, and there has not been work of guarding the railroads involved in the strike was comparatively simple. As they traverse have made a most favorable impression in the guarding to the "American distribute to American consular reports have made a most favorable impression in the guarding of its statistics according to the "American distribute to American consular reports have made a most favorable impression in the guarding that the "American distribute to American consular reports have made a most favorable impression in the guarding that the "American distribute to American consular reports have made a most favorable impression in the guarding that the "American distribute to American consular reports have made a most favorable impression in the guarding that the "American distribute to American consular reports have made a most favorable impression in the guarding that the "American distribute to American consular reports have made a most favorable impression in the guarding that the strike was consular reports have made a most favorable impression in the strike was consular reports have made a most favorable impression in the strike was consular reports and the strike was consular normal action, and there has not been comparatively simple. As they traverse have made a most favorable impression in

or 1904, it is interesting to note how equal- injure the lines was sure to be detected ized has been the people's vote between | immediately and almost certain to be

dicates a permanent decay of the party to be patronized. No boycott could be organization and a strength of the victor | instituted against them. The residents | Bayan in the Philo S. Bennert will case. which foreshadows faction in its ranks of New York have no choice but to use Col. BEYAN opines that "the decision ends leading up to a new alignment of the lines of the Interborough company, whether they like the management or What the country needs is two strong dislike it, whether they sympathize with parties, each aiming at the control of the strikers or the strike breakers. "I the Government, and not several fac- walk" buttons, such as have been used tions, each a mere agent of special or when other transportation companies class interests. A well organized, disci- were involved in troubles with labor plined and powerful opposition, fit to unions, did not appear in New York. take over the Government, is essential There is no place for them under the conditions that exist in Manhattan and

The Bronx. In this situation the company was tics and city politics alike-new turns bound to win if its officers exercised and probably always will as a rule turn only reasonable caution and common on national politics. The nation over- sense. They had in their favor, also, shadows all else. State rights and munic- the general honesty, conservatism and ipal rights seem, sometimes, in danger law-aciding disposition of the strikers themselves, who are not of the rowdy or Few persons consider, or discuss, in hoodlum class. On the whole, the strik-Ninth and Tenth amendments of the admirably. The fact that a few evil- principal causes are: (1) "deadwood,"-a detri-

Experts estimate the normal discharge | Col. Possy Wilson of Denver and Capt. At Rosof the Niagara River as 220,000 cubic feet | BINS of Absecon Light, N. J., are considered the of water per second with Lake Erie at | most original and entertaining by your readers. | its mean level. At low water in the lake They always have something pointed to say and this volume sinks to 165,340 cubic feet. they say it well. Their great charm is their sim-

"I have heard a great many of your readers wonder whether Col. POSET WILSON and Capt. AL ROBBINS were the real characters they seem to be or whether the names were assumed. The readers of THE SUN do not want to be distillusioned, nevertheless some of us would like to know. Car THE SUN tell us? INTERESTED.

" NEW YORK, March 9." The doubt in our correspondent's mind may be compared to that caused by the reading of an admirable poem or story. The reader feels, and probably says: "I've read this before, somewhere, some time." It seems to recall some old memories, to be an echo of forgotten typal idea dimly present under the threshold of the consciousness. The old Platonists and the modern psychologists have their theories. For our part, we hold that all philosophers are equally right and crystalline; and so we go on to the two eminent authors queried.

Col. Poser S. Wilson, some time a member of the Washington bar, breathes the very vital and altitudinous air of Colorado. For many years he has been a detached, sympathetic and amused observer of men and other things, and he has conferred many of his observations upon us. He is an essential poet. He is an old fashioned scholar, who keeps the festival of springs by the fount of Bandusia; and his style is clearer than glass, worthy of sweet wine, or,

better still, dry, and not without flower. Col. Wilson's own flowerlike first name has deceived many. Posey county, the most glorious, the most prolific in genius and the best beloved of all the Hoosier sacred places, is a sufficient guarantee of the Colonel's good faith. As to Capt. AL ROBBINS of Absecon Light, one of the heartiest, healthiest and happiest of men and letter writers. our querist might better doubt truth to be a liar than doubt him. Absecon Bay, Absecon Inlet, Absecon Light, Atlantic City, the Atlantic Ocean itself are not more genuine and real; nor has that ocean a millionth part as much good salt,

old salt, let alone Attic salt. As the palm dreams of the pine, so Col. Poser S. Wilson, seated upon his heaven kissing hill, may dream of Capt. AL ROBBINS, every inch a man and every foot a poet, who lights up the main always, and occasionally gilds refined gold

and adds brightness to THE SUN. Col. Posey S. Wilson is a wandering case dioptric light.

Consul-General Dickinson of Constantinople reports that the Levant Herald states in its issue of Jan. 18 that the Turkish Gov-Empire for the collection and arrangement of its statistics according to the 'American an exceptionally moving issue as in 1864 a thickly populated area, any effort to Turkey in Asia, as well as in Turkey in New York, March &

Europe. So it goes all over the world. Americanism is revolutionizing old fogy methods everywhere.

The Suprema Court of the State of Connecticut has decided against WILLIAM JENNINGS the contest." His friends will pray fervently that it may. From beginning to end this sorry business has exhibited Col. BRYAN in the most unfavorable light as a citizen, as a friend and as a lawyer.

It already needs to be revised-badly needs revision in order to make it either classic or Latin, or, again, properly applicable to the persons who are our contemporary's Latinists

An Inlisted Man on Desertions From one month.

the Navy. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: An Indirect cause of desertions from the navy may be unsavory odors of hot, greasy bilge water and the inhalation of coal bunker dust, but the mental factor under any conditions; (2) monkey drills and buckoism-natural ad-

As to Russia's Baitle Fleet.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: In your edi-orial of to-day, "Russia's Baltic Fleet," you suggest that it may be in the neighborhood of the

As a sailor of more than a third of a century, wish to say that in my opinion not a ship of it will show her nose near either the Strait of Malacca or the Strait of Sunda while the present war lasts. Every movement and every report of the Baltic fleet since it first came into notice is suggestive of the fresh water salior out of his latitude—of the voices, to correspond with some archelandsman out of his element—of the need of the
typal idea dimity present under the
lantern and umbrella"—of the would be boy swimmer when the water is "over his head"-of the valilant ghost hunter of noon day, when, with chattering teeth, he approaches the cemetery at

If Russia has sallors they are not on the Baltie fleet. I mean of course sallors to meet "situa-tions:" sallors who do things they should not and do not do things they should. If these men be-lieved themselves to be sallors the "North Sea Incident" destroyed the illusion mese risk" was taken in the North Sea

In the China Sea It will not be taken JOHN H. POTTER. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.

Closed Streets.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: As a constant reader of your valuable paper. I find that ea public questions you are generally on the right side, so I turn to you for information on this street closing siness now going on in our city. By virtue of what law does Mr. McAdoo presume to close Fifth avenue from Fifty-seventh street to Sixty first street against business wagons, while

carriages and automobiles have free use of the same! Is not one class entitled to as much con-sideration as another? Are business people in this ty to be put to so much inconvenience simply beuse some people want the avenue for their own rsonal pleasure? Are not the streets for the ee use of every one? Where will it end? If Mr. McAdoo may close one street, why may he not ose others, or all if he sees fit?
Robbing the citizens of their rights in such a

high handed manner should not be tolerated. It uld be met by such a storm of disapproval that McAdoo would be compelled to give us our FREDERICK MULLER. NEW YORK, March 9.

Challenge to Dr. Osler Withdrawn.

To the Editor of the Sun-Sir: In your morning edition. March 3, you published what you aptly termed my "Generous Offer to Dr. Osier." Since then my attention has been directed to a statement that Dr. Osier is in his fifty-sixth year. According to his theory, this is not only within the period of decadence, but lacks only four years of the time for the deadly cultorform.

Just outside the country schoolhouse where I

learned the three R'sit was among the boys, a we adhered to maxim. Take one of your size." It early impression has never left me. The great The great. perhaps I ought to say immense, difference tween Dr. Osier, in decreptude at 56, and myself in strength at 80 odd, makes it necessary for me in common fairness to withdraw my offer. "All bets off!" Friends of both parties breathe

To the Epiton of The Sun-Sir: The Angle Indians of Bengal are nicknamed "Quibis," from the Hindustani expression used by the Bengal

the other Presidencies they simply yell "Boy! Rudyard Kipling is a Quihi.

The Madrameo are called "Mulls," from the powder, adds gest to curry. MULL OF MADRAS.

gentlemen to call their servants, i. e., "Who waits?"

SANTO DOMINGO'S RECENT HIS-TORY.

WASHINGTON, March 10 .- An accurate chronological statement of the recent history of Santo Domingo does not seem possible. There is confusion regarding the precise date on which the various Presi-

of procession appears as follows: After fifteen years of iron handed and brutal though not unsuccessful rule, Ulisses That was on July 26, 1899. Some call the act assassination, while others refer to it as a cold blooded murder. Whichever it bullets fired into his body by Caceres, before he could pull his own gun in defence or retaliation. Vice-President Figueres became President, and held the job for about

On Sept. 5, 1899, Horacio Vasquez established himself as the head of a provisional government. An election in November made Isidro Jimenez constitutional President, with Vasquez as Vice-President This institution succeeded in defeating the various revolutions by which it was esive adjuncts of "deadwood"; (3) rare menaced, until May, 1902, when Vice-Prealdent Vasquez himself revolted, threw out Jimenez, and again became the head of a

provisional government. Out of this complication there grew two factions, called for convenience political parties. These were the Jimenistas, or followers of Jimenez, and the Horacistas.

Three Platon Bill.

We have been my because it the beautiful process of the commission of the color in the possibility rather and any the process of the color in the possibility rather and process of the possibility representation of the possibility rather and process of the possibility representation of the possibility rather and process of the possibility rather and pro Domingo city the various criminals and political offenders placed there by Mr. Vasquez, gave them arms and made them his army.

Vasquez gave them arms and made them his army.

Vasquez returned from his expedition to Monte Cristi to find Wos y Gil behind walls of defence and with the streets barricaded. A comparatively sanguinary encounter followed. Vasquez decided that he had the worst of it, spurred his mule from the field, and literally took to the tall timber. Meanwhile, Wos y Gil reached a similar conclusion and decided to surrender. On emerging from the city for the purpose of announcing his capitulation, he found no one to whom he could surrender. The victor was burning the wind toward the distant horizon line. On July 20, 1903, Mr.

ceased hostilities to effect a combination and the sacr

solely of those who are fortunate enough to be returned to the United States at the end of the first cruise and of the real man-orwarsmen who become tired of participating in the instruction of rookies and of being can interests. Without those evidences of the moral support of this country Mr. Morales's tenure of office would have been brief, probably a matter of days. preciating the insecurity of his position should this moral support of American guns be withdrawn, Mr. Morales urgently requested the kindly services of the United States in the fiscal affairs of his unhappy country. Incidentally, he hopes that his tenure of office will be extended for a time. although the profit will be much less than it has been.

Of Santo Domingo's need of aid there can be no doubt. But her principal need is a proper administration rather than a cashier.

TO AMERICAN WRESTLERS. Japanese Jiu-Jitsu Adept Issues a Pub-

lie Challenge. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Two or three

nately given rise to a great deal of misconception about the merits of flu-jitsu as a form of person combat. These apanese who have been defeat are not capable exponents of our national Japanese art. In Japan they would not be seriously sidered as exponents of the work. I desire to assure the American public that these of my coun trymen know nothing of the real practice of the jitsu. They are parading the scanty knowledge that they obtained at school when boys.

It is not becoming in one to proclaim himself as an expert, but my countrymen have done me the honor to regard me as an adept at jiu-jitsu. Had it not been that jiu-jitsu seems to have suffered in American esteem through the poor performances of incompetent men. I probably would not have felt called upon to issue this public challenge. But now I feel compelled to make such a challenge, both for the honor of my country and of its great national

sport. jlu-jltsu. I am ready at any time to meet any American wrestler, and am confident of my ability to overcome any opponent through the use of the real flu jitsu methods. But, as Messrs. Bothner and Swan-son have done me the honor to declare publicly that they would like to meet me in public contest, this challenge applies first of all to them. I will meet either of these gentlemen in a public wrestling match as soon as either is ready and will employ my knowledge of jlu-jitsu against any wrestling Without delay I shall be glad to meet either of

these gentlemen in public contest. I do not need entlemen in public content on the for training or other preparation.

Wareh 9. K. Hidashi. NEW YORK, March 9.

Fifty Years a Town Clerk

From the Kennebe: Journal At Monday's town meeting up in Canaan they elected 5. Q. A. Butts town clerk for the fiftleth consecutive year. This is a remarkable record. and quite likely it is without precedent in any other

But for no less a period than fifty years, a full half century, has Mr. Butte kept the records of his town among the Somerset hills faithfully and fully. entering therein all the births, marriages and deaths which make up the comedy and the tragedy of the life story of his community.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: With Mr epper in Manhattan and Mrs. Pepper in Brooklyn, it any wonder that there is a hot time in the old town nowadays?

Hot Times.

BROOKLYN, March 10. The Way It Went. Mary had a little stock-On margin, don't you know; And every way she didn't think

The stock was sure to go.

COMMERCIAL MORALITY. George Haven Putnam Compares the Trusts and the Labor Unions.

The first of a series of lectures on bus! ness morality to be given before the School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance of New York University was delivered last dents of the unhappy country installed evening by George Haven Putnam, the themselves in official position. The order publisher, who spoke on "Business Morality: Some of the Conditions by Which It Is Determined." Mr. Putnam said. in part: "It seems to me that the modern com-Heureaux was deliberately shot, in the munity, and more particularly the United street at Moca, by Ramon Caceres, the States, is under grave risk to-day through present Vice-President of the country. the demoralizing influence of two great groups of dealers, or traders. On the one hand, capitalists, working through the medium of shareholding associations, not may have been, Heureaux died almost in- infrequently bring their organizations to stantly in consequence of the five revolver profitable development by operations carried on with absolute disregard of the rights, the interests, the possibilities of livelihood of their competitors. Their actions are criminal, and they escape the penalties of crime only through the clever guidance of lawyers selected because they

know how to evade the law.
"On the other hand, the associations which have for sale not goods, but the work of their hands, the associations known as the labor unions, are on their part just as unwilling to concede 'a fair deal.' They as unwining to concede a fair deal. They are asserting with continual and increasing emphasis their right to determine not only the conditions under which their own labor shall be sold, but those under which laborers not below. laborers not belonging to their associations shall make sale of their labor, or rather, be prevented from selling it."

St. Patrick's Churchyard.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: If Mr. O'Rorke's estimate placing the number of burials in St. Patrick's Churchyard at 32,153 be correct, his very recent visit to that place must have convinced him that there has been a crumbling, since the number of stones there have cannot received:

J. Pierpont Morgan, \$1,000; Clarence H. Mackay, \$1,000; Gustav Amsinck, \$250; Walter G. Oakman, \$250; Cornelius Vanderbill, \$100; John B. Claffin, \$100; Edward D. Adams, \$100; Woodi ury G. Langdon, \$100; George F. Vietor, \$100; Seth Low, \$100. peace existed for about five months. Then a crumbling, since the number of stones there now cannot possibly exceed 300. Years ago when I was a pupil in St. Patrick's parochial school, the broken fragments of hundreds of stones that had "crumbled" were piled against the walls of the Calvary Cemetery office building. The horizontal slab in the southeast corner of the open space in front of the church on Mott street marks the grave of the first priest ordained in the New York diocese. Will Mr. O'Borke read for us the

happening in St. Patrick's Churchyard. The plan to remodel the church takes into consideration these broken, sunken memorials of the dead which far outnumber the few in 'fair condition,' as Mr. O'Rorke describes them. And for a burial place, who among the living would not, if the choice were given him, choose the sacred silences of a church for his eternal slumber?

I repent that the plans proposed have not been determined upon and that the whole matter is in a more or less tentative shape.

The church in 1909 will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the laying of the cornerstone. It would be in every way creditable to this Catholic celebration not only to make such improvements in the old church as are suggested by the unfinished state of its architecture, but to make the building a worthy emblem, of the devotion and the sacrifices of our fathers, to add to its venerable length of years the graces of ornament and make it what it deserves to be, one of the notable temples of our faith in America.

Stephen I. Hannigan.

Things Japanese.

The statistical bureau of the Japanese Cabinet wes the population of Japan in 1894 as 41,813,215. In 1900 it was 44.815.980, and in 1903 it had reached

46,732,841. This is rather less than one-third the population of the Russian Empire. The Japanese street railway transit tax was levied on Jan. 1. 1903, to help pay war expenses. The Japanese Government estimate was that it would receive \$300,000 during the year from this source from the three lines in Tokio, but returns for the first part of January for one line alone show that it will contribute at least \$250,000 during the lines for the first part of the court of Appeals.

The Attorney-General says he is of the lines in the law is constitutional, that year Evidently the year's transit tax from all three lines will be nearer \$500,000 or \$500,000.
All through the war Japan has had economic luck. Expenses have been no more than expected.

revenues have exceeded estimates nearly all along the line. The wonderful growth of cotton manufacturing in Japan is shown in her increased purchases of raw cotton from us during the last ten years. In 1903 she bought 793.242 pounds, worth \$68.323, but

1904 her purchase was 49.105.405 pounds, worth We can see how vitally important it is to Japan

that Russia should not increase or retain her hold on China for the benefit of Russian manu-factures, particularly cottons, when we learn that Japan's sale of cotton goods to China rose from \$101 in 1892 to \$14,112,507 in 1903. Japan bought \$20,115 worth of manufactured ottons from us in 1902, but \$561,771 worth in 1904

American wheat flour to the value of \$4,258,200 entered Japan in 1904; in 1902 it was only \$1,460.09. American electrical machinery worth \$1,187,693 was placed in Japan in 1904, against only \$341.743 orth in 1902; steel also rose from \$2,195 to \$801,604 in the same years. Japan's foreign commerce was \$16,500,000 in 1884

last year, 1904, in spite of the war, it was \$345,-000,000, a more than twenty-fold increase in twenty years. In the face of such figures her financial strength under the war strain can be understood.

Tokio has \$3,577 factory workers, says the Sun Trade Journal, of whom 16.421 are women. Of the total number 9.870 are workers in spinning factories. 4.750 in the printing business, a surpris-ingly large contingent for that branch of industry; 4.040 in the tobacco factories, 1,833 in iron foundries and the rest in numerous trades.

'apan's export of slik was \$3,077,000 in 1867; \$12 . 908,000 ip 1887; \$21,023,000 in 1897; \$37,333,000 in 1900 and \$41,589,000 in 1905. At first the slik cocoons were raised in only a few districts, while now this

industry extends through the empire.

Japan will have to educate the Coreans into paying taxes for the support of the Government of the peninsular kingdom. This year's Corean budget shows \$0,500,000 expenses and only \$7,500,000 revenue, a deficiency of \$2,000,000. Corea's popu-lation is more than 10,000,000, and the present per capita payment of taxes, direct and indirect is only 75 cents a head.

only 75 cents a head.

Count Okuma speaks for his country when he says: "The Russian evacuation of Manchurla must be our first demand for peace; we must take possession of the military and naval station of Vladivostok; the island of Saghalien must be annexed to our dominion; we must be possessed of the Siberian Railway extending to Vladivostok, as well as the Pay China Railway, we must improve well as the East China Rallway; we must improve these rallways: the Russian Government allow the open door to trade in Siberia. the heavy taxes on foreign goods, and let foreigners start work in trade or industry in that country of wonderful resources. Peace is best secured for the world by developing the commercial relations of nations. The Japanese Government should en-deavor, with the utmost energy and enthusiasm, politically to lift up the Chinese to a height which ill entitle them to be treated by foreigners with some consideration, if not on equal terms.

Kuropatkin Speaks.

Shoot not the noisy gun. Chuck not the hand grenade: here's nothing to be done-Let's call a spade a spade. Oh. Linicvitch, my boy We've drawn another blank. Why keep our men Around Mukdent Kuroki's on the flanki

Kuroki-drop that stunt. Pray, linger at the rear, Or kindly move up front, With centre or with van The rallway cut. Smash bridges; but Kuroki, quit that flank!

In vain I wrote him: "Dear

Yes. Linlevitch, my boy. I wrote a letter which For logic-shell, ahoy! Duck sooner, Lintevitch A letter-dodge!-look out! Quick!-Vitchy, let's be frank-

The woods for mine! Euroki's on the flank!

PUBLIC SCHOOL ATHLETICS. Work of the League in Encouraging Physi-

cal Training. The first annual report of the Public Schools Athletic League of the City of New York, now in press, will be a comprehensive review of the work of the league since its organization a little more than a year ago.

The aim of the league has been the ad. vancement of the physical standard of the entire student body rather than to perfect a few athletic experts. Last year, in addi tion to many prizes for running, jumping, basketball and similar sports, a bronze button was given to every boy who attained a certain standard in single exercises.

The league has erected four sub-target gun machines in the De Witt Clinton High School, the School of Commerce, the Morris High School and the Boys' High School o

Brooklyn.

In the spring games last year 20,000 boys competed, one school alone sending 500 boys. It was through these competitions that the public schools of New York won the championship at St. Louis.

The league last year, having ascertained that the physical condition of the girls was even worse than that of the boys, fried the experiment of offering pins to every girl of School 15, who acquired a correct carriage of the body.

The league is now about to extend its field by providing a general system for athletic training for the girls, and a women's auxiliary has taken charge of this work.

During last year the league received

During last year the league received over \$9,000, all of which it spent. Since Jan. 1, 1905, among other contributions, the following have been received:

J. Pierpont Morgan, \$1,000; Clarence H.

The Page Gas Investigation Resolution

Reported to the Senate. ALBANY, March 10 .- The State Assembly to-day passed the bill of Senator Elsberg permitting the location of the new county ourt house in New York anywhere on Manhattan Island. As originally passed the law restricted the location of the site to that part of Manhattan Island below Franklin street. The bill goes to Mayor McClellan for his approval.

There were fourteen Senators present at to-day's session, yet there was no comment when the Page resolution providing for joint legislative investigation of the New York city lighting situation was re-ported favorably. Senator Raines promptly aid the resolution on the table and ordered

A bill introduced by Senator L'Hommedieu to-day prohibits department stores from running savings bank annexes. Assemblymen Pendry has introduced a two platoon bill for the New York city Fire Department. The term of day service is fixed at ten hours and the night service

at fourteen hours.

Through a bill introduced by Assemblyman O'Neil an eight hour day is established for the New York city Street Cleaning De-Partment.

Assemblyman Bedell introduced a bill requiring steam railroad officials to see that locomotive boilers are inspected at least once every three months and author-izing the State Railroad Commission to

nt a State boiler inspector at a salary UPHOLDS BARGE CANAL LAW Attorney-General Mayer Is of Opinion That

It Is Constitutional. ALBANY March 10 .- Attorney-General Julius M. Mayer has rendered an opinion upholding the constitutionality of the law providing for the construction of the \$101,000,000 barge canal. He has denied the application of a number of commercial bodies throughout the State under the guidance of John I. Platt of Poughkeepsie or permission to test the constitutionality of the barge canal law. The applicants were represented at the hearing before the Attorney-General by Elihu Root and Charles

prinion that the law is constitutional: it is his duty to assert and to defend its validity; that a real controversy will soon orise in the course of the administration of the law which will result in a judicial determination of the questions here involved; and that, if it does, he will do all in his power to facilitate a speedy and full determination, and that until such a circumstance does develon it is the duty a circumstance does develop it is the duty of State officers to administer the law ac-

cording to its provisions. NEW FIRE MAIN COMMISSION. Expert Engineers Appointed by the Under-

writers to Pass on the Plans. Representatives of the New York Fire Underwriters, of the Fire Insurance Exchange and of the Merchants' Association met yesterday in the office of Commissioner Oakley of the Department of Water Supply. Gas and Electricity, to inspect the plans for Gas and Electricity, to inspect the plans for the auxiliary high pressure water main system in the business section of the city. The underwriters, because of Fire Chief Croker's criticisms of the plans, asked permission from the Mayor to examine the plans and specifications, and the Mayor immediately agreed to the request. Chief Engineer De Verona of the depart-ment explained the plans in detail to the visitors and it was decided that Mr. De Verona should prepare a descriptive report.

Verona should prepare a descriptive report. Following this the fire insurance men will appoint a commission of engineers to meet Mr. De Verona and pass upon the plans. SECOND HUDSON TUNNELS.

Court Asked for a Commission to Pass on the Cortlandt Street Plans. The Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company, through its counsel, Stetson Jennings & Russell, made formal application to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday for the appointment of three commissioners to determine whether a railroad should be constructed along the tunnel route, beginning at West street and Cortlandt and running, under private property, along to Cortlandt, up to bey and Fulton streets and back under Fulton to West street, and so to the State Ine in the Hudson River channel. A subway for for the researchers is along the construction for foot passengers is also to be constructed under Dey street from the station at Church street to Broadway, and under Broadway to John street. The commissioners will

be named in a few days. CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SCORED. Bishop Burgess Says Prayer Should Follow the Effort to Save Life.

Bishop Burgess in a Lenten midday discourse in the Episcopal church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, had this to say yester day about Christian Science "With a certain school of thought the science of medicine and surgery is denied. Here is contrasted Jesus's sanity: He never performed a miracle when natural means would do as well. You have a right to pray for your child's life if you are doing all you can to save it but you have no right to sit in to save it, but you have no right to sit idleness and let the fever take its course the blood to flow from the unstanched wound.

PROGRESS TO MUTUALIZATION. The Equitable Life Committee Reports That It Is Getting On.

The mutualization committee of the Equitable Life Assurance Society met yes terday and it was announced afterward that the committee had made some progres toward the object for which it was formed.
The committee will report the result of its work to the directors on April 12.
successor to the late Sidney Dillon Riple will probably be elected at the